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means; however, the ALJ may place appropriate limits on filing by facsimile transmission or electronic means. All documents shall clearly designate the docket number and title

of the proceeding.

(b) Service. One copy of all documents filed with the Chief Docket Clerk shall be served upon each party by the persons filing them and shall be accompanied by a certificate of service stating how and when such service has been made. Service may be made by delivery, first class mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic means; however, the ALJ may place appropriate limits on service by facsimile transmission or electronic means. Documents shall be served upon a party's address of residence or principal place of business, or, if the party is represented by counsel, upon counsel of record at the address of counsel. Service is complete when handed to the person or delivered to the person's office or residence and deposited in a conspicuous place. If service is by first-class mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic means, service is complete upon deposit in the mail or upon electronic transmission.

§26.36 Sanctions.

- (a) The ALJ may sanction a person, including any party or representative, for failing to comply with an order, rule, or procedure governing the proceeding; failing to prosecute or defend an action; or engaging in other misconduct that interferes with the speedy, orderly, or fair conduct of the hearing.
- (b) Any sanction, including but not limited to those listed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct.
- (c) Failure to comply with an order. When a party fails to comply with an order, including an order compelling discovery, the ALJ may:
- (1) Draw an inference in favor of the requesting party with regard to the information sought;
- (2) In the case of requests for admission, regard each matter about which an admission is requested to be admitted:
- (3) Prohibit the party failing to comply with the order from introducing

evidence concerning, or otherwise relying upon, testimony relating to the information sought; or

(4) Strike any part of the pleadings or other submissions of the party fail-

ing to comply with the order.

(d) If a party fails to prosecute or defend an action brought under subpart B of this part, the ALJ may dismiss the action or may issue an initial decision against the respondent.

(e) The ALJ may refuse to consider any motion, request, response, brief, or other document that is not filed in a

timely fashion.

PREHEARING PROCEDURES

§26.37 Commencement of action.

An action under subpart B of this part shall commence with the Government's filing of a complaint, together with the response thereto, as those terms are defined in §26.28, with the Chief Docket Clerk. If the respondent fails to submit a response to the Office of General Counsel or such other office as designated in the complaint, then the Government may file a motion for a default judgment, together with a copy of the complaint, in accordance with §26.39.

§ 26.38 Motions.

- (a) *General.* All motions shall state the specific relief requested and the basis therefor and, except during a conference or the hearing, shall be in writing. Written motions shall be filed and served in accordance with §26.35.
- (b) Response to motions. Unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ, a response to a written motion may be filed within 7 days after service of the motion. A party failing to respond timely to a motion shall be deemed to have waived any objection to the granting of the motion.

§ 26.39 Default.

(a) General. The respondent may be found in default, upon motion, for failure to file a timely response to the Government's complaint. The motion shall include a copy of the complaint and a proposed default order, and shall be served upon all parties. The respondent shall have 7 days from such service to respond to the motion.